
code: This is the algorithm driving Traveler. Prim's Algorithm is implemented utilizing a min-heap structure on an adjacency list.

```
group: //TODO
author(s): Thomas Joyce
last modified: 26 Oct 2021
"
from collections import defaultdict
class Edge:
 def init (self, val=None, a_vertex=None, b_vertex=None):
    self.weight = val
    self.a = a vertex
    self.b = b_vertex
class EdgeMinHeap:
 def init (self):
    self.heap = []
  def heapify(self, index):
    minimum = index
    left = 2 * index + 1 # left(node) index
    right = 2 * index + 2 # right(node) index
    # value at left is minimum?
    if left < len(self.heap) and self.heap[left].weight < self.heap[index].weight:
      minimum = left
    if right < len(self.heap) and self.heap[right].weight < self.heap[minimum].weight:
```

```
minimum = right
  if minimum != index:
     self.interchange vertex(index, minimum)
def insert(self, edge):
  if len(self.heap) == 0:
     self.heap.append(edge)
  else:
     self.heap.append(edge)
     for i in range((len(self.heap)//2)-1, -1, -1):
       self.heapify(i)
def delete(self):
  self.interchange vertex(0, len(self.heap)-1) # Exchange 0th index with last index
  min edge = self.heap.pop() # pop last element
  for i in range((len(self.heap)//2)-1, -1, -1):
     self.heapify(i)
  return min edge
def interchange vertex(self, index a, index b):
  temp val = self.heap[index a].weight
  temp a = self.heap[index a].a
  temp b = self.heap[index a].b
  self.heap[index a].weight = self.heap[index b].weight
  self.heap[index a].a = self.heap[index b].a
  self.heap[index a].b = self.heap[index b].b
  self.heap[index b].weight = temp val
  self.heap[index b].a = temp a
  self.heap[index b].b = temp b
```

```
class Graph:
  def init (self, v count):
    self.V = v count
    self.graph = defaultdict(list)
    self.min_heap = EdgeMinHeap()
def solve(matrix):
  function: builds a graph using input matrix
 input: list[list]
 ex: [[0, 454639, 716226], [455412, 0, 795474], [717739, 811274, 0]]
 output: list[list] #this is the MST path order.
 ex: [[0,1],[1,2],[2,3],[3,4]]
  g = Graph(len(matrix))
 #print(g.V)
  for i in range(len(matrix)):
    for j in range(len(matrix[i])):
      if i!=i:
         #print("adding: ", i, j, matrix[i][j])
         g.add_edge(i, j, matrix[i][j])
 return g.mst order()
,,,,,,
if name == " main ":
 g = Graph(4)
 g.add\_edge(0, 1, 6)
 g.add\_edge(0, 2, 1)
 g.add edge(0, 3, 2)
 g.add_edge(1, 2, 5)
 g.add_edge(1, 3, 3)
```

```
g.add_edge(2, 3, 4)
print("MST order:", g.mst_order())
```

```
""" (Snippet)
```

Filename: app.py

Purpose:

The main application file for the Flask server.

Contains an endpoint '/get_order' that takes a list of locations, parses them through the google distance matrix api,

creates an adjacency matrix from those distances, parses the matrix through the algorithm, and returns the result.

Authors: Jordan Smith

Group: //Todo

Last modified: 10/29/21

import flask import json

import urllib

import requests

from login import login_page

from key import API KEY

import Prims

```
app = flask.Flask( name )
app.register blueprint(login page)
###
# Globals
###
base url = "https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/distancematrix/json?"
*****
to url string
 Converts the given list of locations to a string with url-encoding
 url-encoding translates " " -> "%20", "," -> "%2C", etc.
 We seperate the addresses with "|"
******
def to url string(addrs):
 return urllib.parse.quote plus("|".join(addrs))
,,,,,,
to adj mat
 Converts a given dictionary (from Google Distance Matrix API)
 into an adjacency matrix and returns that matrix
** ** **
def to adj mat(data):
 result = []
 for i, row in enumerate(data['rows']):
    result.append([])
    for elem in row['elements']:
      # Each element has distance and time keys
      # Both of those have a value (the raw value in km/sec),
      # and a formatted value (123 Km or 1 hr 20 min)
      result[i].append(elem["distance"]["value"])
```

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Filename: HomeComponent.js

Purpose:

The main application file to construct the home page and insert google maps' autocomplete feature into the website.

Contains the google maps api key and the google rendering component

```
Authors: Tammas Hicks
Group: //Todo
Last modified: 10/10/21
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 import React, { Component } from "react";
 import { render } from "react-dom";
 import { GoogleComponent } from
 "react-google-location";
 class HomeComponent extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
   super(props);
   this.state = {
    place: null,
   };
  render() {
   return (
    <div>
```

```
<GoogleComponent
    apiKey={GOOGLEMAPS_API_KEY}
    language={"en"}
    country={"country:in|country:us"}
    coordinates={true}
    locationBoxStyle={"custom-style"}
    locationListStyle={"custom-style"}
    onChange={(e) => {
        this.setState({ place: e });
    }}
    />
    </div>
);
}
```

export default HomeComponent;

""" (Snipet)

Filename: MyDirectionsRenderer.js

Purpose:

This file formats the results page and produces a rendered map for the user to see. It uses google maps' api to get a map and render the sorted route on the map. It also formats the page so that it looks clean and easy to read for the user.

Authors: Tammas Hicks

Group: //Todo

Last modified: 10/24/21

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```
import React, { useState } from "react";
import {
 GoogleMap,
 useLoadScript,
 DirectionsService,
 DirectionsRenderer,
} from "@react-google-maps/api";
import GOOGLEMAPS API KEY from "../key";
import styled from "styled-components";
const libraries = ["places", "directions"];
const mapContainerStyle = {
 width: "100%",
 height: "100%",
 borderRadius: "30px",
};
const center = {
 lat: 31.582045,
 lng: 74.329376,
};
const MainMaps = (props) => {
 const [response, setResponse] = React.useState(null);
 const { isLoaded, loadError } = useLoadScript({
  googleMapsApiKey: GOOGLEMAPS API KEY,
  libraries,
 });
 const directionsCallback = (response) => {
  console.log("response ", response);
  console.log("waypoints: ", props.waypoints);
  if (response !== null) {
   if (response.status === "OK") {
    setResponse(response);
   } else {
    console.log("response: ", response);
 };
```

```
const mapRef = React.useRef();
const onMapLoad = React.useCallback((map) => {
    mapRef.current = map;
}, []);
if (loadError) return "Error loading maps";
if (!isLoaded) return "loading maps";

const DirectionsServiceOptionTwo = {
    destination: props.origin,
    origin: props.origin,
    waypoints: props.waypoints,
    travelMode: "DRIVING",
};
```

Filename: CreateAccount.js

Authors: Tammas Hicks

Purpose:

This file formats the user login/signup page. It is able to take in user input and scans the database for existing accounts. It can take users from sign in page to the login page through a "create account button"

It will set up users and send that information to the backend for processing and authentication. It is secured by a hash key

```
Group: //Todo
Last modified: 10/24/21
"""

import { useState } from "react";
import { Link } from "react-router-dom";
import classes from "../CSS/CreateAccount.module.css";
import { useHistory } from "react-router";
```

```
function CreateAccount() {
 const [userName, setUsername] = useState(null);
 const [password, setPassword] = useState(null);
 const [email, setEmail] = useState(null);
 const history = useHistory();
 function usernameChanger(event) {
  setUsername(event.target.value);
 }
 function passwordChanger(event) {
  setPassword(event.target.value);
 }
 function emailChanger(event) {
  setEmail(event.target.value);
 }
 function PostAccount(event) {
  event.preventDefault();
  const accountInfo = {
   method: "POST",
   headers: {
    "Content-Type": "application/JSON",
    Contents: "accountInfo",
   },
   body: JSON.stringify({
    username: userName,
    email: email,
    password: password,
   }),
  };
  fetch("/create account", accountInfo).then((response) => {
   if (response.status === 201) {
    history.push("/MainPage");
   } else if (response.status === 409) {
    alert("That user already exists!");
```

```
} else {
   alert("Failed to create profile!");
 });
return (
 <div className={classes.body}>
  <div className={classes.container}>
   <form className={classes.form} id="createAccount">
    <h1 className={classes.formTitle}>Create Account</h1>
    <div className={classes.form inputGroup}>
     <input
      onChange={usernameChanger}
      type="username"
      className={classes.form input}
      autoFocus
      placeholder="Username"
     ></input>
    </div>
    <div className={classes.form inputGroup}>
     <input
      onChange={emailChanger}
      type="email"
      className={classes.form input}
      placeholder="Email Address"
     />
    </div>
    <div className={classes.form inputGroup}>
     <input
      onChange={passwordChanger}
      type="password"
      className={classes.form input}
      placeholder="Password"
     />
    </div>
    <button className={classes.form button} onClick={PostAccount}>
     Continue
    </button>
    <br >
```

export default CreateAccount;